**PATENT** 

Attorney Docket No.: GLBL 045

## Claims:

 A method of distributing information to a mobile receiver, comprising; receiving information representing at least one of ionosphere information, clock information, and satellite integrity information from a first satellite in a first satellite network, where the received information pertains to at least one satellite in a second satellite network;

combining at least a portion of the received information with assistance data to form augmented assistance data; and

coupling the augmented assistance data to a mobile receiver, where the mobile receiver uses the augmented assistance data to process satellite signals from at least one satellite in the second satellite network.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said first satellite network comprises at least one of a Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS), Euro Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS) and a Multi-Functional Satellite Augmentation System (MSAS).
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said ionosphere information is ionospheric delay data.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the second satellite network is part of at least one of a Global Positioning System, GLONASS, and GALILEO.
- 5. The method of claim 1 further comprising computing, within the mobile receiver, a position of the mobile receiver using the augmented assistance data.
- 6. The method of claim 1 wherein the augmented assistance data comprises pseudorange correction data that is derived from the received information.
- 7. The method of claim 6 wherein the pseudorange correction data is sent to the mobile receiver as differential GPS data.

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8. A method of generating assistance data for an assisted-SPS system comprising:

receiving information representing at least one of ionosphere information, clock information, and satellite integrity information from a first satellite in a first satellite network, where the received information pertains to at least one satellite in a satellite positioning system (SPS) satellite network;

combining the received information with assistance data to form augmented assistance data that can be used to process satellite signals transmitted by at least one SPS satellite.

- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein said first satellite network comprises at least one of a Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS), a Euro Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS) and a Multi-Functional Satellite Augmentation System (MSAS).
- 10. The method of claim 8, wherein said ionosphere information is ionospheric delay data.
- 11. The method of claim 11 wherein the SPS is part of at least one of a Global Positioning System, GLONASS and Galileo.
- 12. The method of claim 8 further comprising computing, within the mobile receiver, a position of the mobile receiver using the augmented assistance data.
- 13. The method of claim 8 wherein the augmented assistance data comprises pseudorange correction data that is derived from the received information.
- 14. The method of claim 13 wherein the pseudorange correction data is sent to the mobile receiver as differential GPS data.

15. Apparatus for providing atmospheric information to a mobile receiver comprising:

a receiver adapted to receive information representing at least one of ionosphere information, clock information, and satellite integrity information from a first satellite in a first satellite network, where the received information pertains to at least one satellite in a second satellite network;

a server, coupled to the receiver, for combining at least a portion of the received information with assistance data to form augmented assistance data that can be used by a mobile device to process satellite signals from at least one satellite in the second satellite network.

16. The apparatus of claim 15 further comprising:

a wireless network, coupled to the server, for transmitting the augmented assistance data to a mobile receiver.

- 17. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said ionosphere information comprises an ionospheric delay data.
- 18. The apparatus of claim 15 wherein said first satellite network is at least one of a Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS), Euro Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS), and Multi-Functional Satellite Augmentation System (MSAS).
- 19. A method of improving a position computation accurately comprising:

receiving information at an A-GPS server representing at least one of ionosphere information, clock information and satellite integrity information from a first satellite in a first satellite network, where the received information pertains to at least one satellite in a second satellite network;

computing within a mobile receiver at least one pseudorange measurement, where the pseudorange measurement represents a relative distance between a mobile receiver and at least one satellite in the second satellite network;

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sending the at least one pseudorange measurement to the A-GPS server;

correcting the at least one pseudorange measurement using the received information; and

computing a position of the mobile receiver using the corrected at least one pseudorange.

- 20. The method of claim 19, wherein said first satellite network comprises at least one of a Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS), Euro Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS) and a Multi-Functional Satellite Augmentation System (MSAS).
- 21. The method of claim 19, wherein said ionosphere information is ionospheric delay data.
- 22. The method of claim 19 wherein the second satellite network is part of at least one of a Global Positioning System, GLONASS, and GALILEO.